

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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HYBRID INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a
Texas limited liability company;
JOHNATHAN SCHULTZ, an individual,

Case No. 2:19-cv-02077-JCM-EJY

Plaintiff,

ORDER

V.

SCOTIA INTERNATIONAL OF NEVADA,
INC., a Utah corporation; WARREN
BARBER, an individual; MAX BARBER, an
individual; DOES I through X; and ROE
business entities I through X, inclusive,

Defendants.

**SCOTIA INTERNATIONAL OF
NEVADA, INC., a Utah corporation,**

Counterclaimant,

v.

HYBRID INTERNATIONAL, LLC, a
Texas limited liability company.

Counterdefendant

Pending before the Court is Plaintiffs' Motion for Clarification or Reconsideration of Order.
ECF No. 68

21 | J Background

22 Plaintiffs' Motion arises from the Court's Order granting in part and denying in part
23 Plaintiffs' previously filed Motion to Stay Discovery. Defendants are currently unrepresented and
24 Plaintiffs' prior motion sought a stay until such time as Defendants retained counsel. The Court
25 found that what Plaintiffs sought was an indefinite stay of discovery, which is highly unusual and
26 disfavored by federal courts. *See Mendez v. Optio Solutions, LLC*, 239 F.Supp.3d 1229, 1235 (S.D.
27 Cal. 2017) (internal citation omitted). However, because of the time of year and complications
28 caused by COVID-19, the Court granted a stay of discovery that ends on January 29, 2021. The

1 Court further ordered that responses to any outstanding discovery pending before Defendants shall
 2 be due to Plaintiffs on or before February 16, 2021.

3 Plaintiffs now state that the Court misunderstood their prior Motion to Stay Discovery.

4 With all due respect to the Court, Plaintiffs believe that the intent of their
 5 motion may have been misunderstood because it was not intended to benefit
 6 the Defendants. Plaintiffs' motion sought only to avoid the need for
 7 Plaintiffs to expend additional funds unnecessarily in this litigation (for
 example, by paying for expert witness reports that may prove unnecessary
 should the Defendants fail to retain counsel and default).

8 ECF No. 68 at 2. Plaintiffs further state that Defendants "do not deserve an additional six weeks of
 9 time to respond to Plaintiffs' discovery requests that were served nearly two months ago." *Id.* What
 10 is perplexing to the Court is that an indefinite stay of discovery—that is, a stay until some unknown
 11 time when Defendants retain counsel—would give Defendants an indefinite period of time within
 12 which to respond to the discovery served, as Plaintiffs state, "nearly two months ago." Plaintiffs
 13 now contend that their Motion "sought only to extend discovery or trial related deadlines that might
 14 force them to needlessly expend their resources (on expert witness reports for example) given the
 15 likelihood that the Defendants may default or at least not appear until the end of December, 2020"
 16 *Id.* at 4. However, this argument appears nowhere in their original motion. And, nothing in the
 17 Court's prior order requires Plaintiffs to retain experts or expend resources. To the contrary, the
 18 Court's Order prevented the need for either to occur.

19 Plaintiffs also state they were "very surprised when the Court prohibited the parties from
 20 pursuing any discovery through January 29, 2021." This statement is remarkable given Plaintiffs'
 21 Motion asked for a stay of discovery for an unknown period of time. "As only one party is currently
 22 represented, Hybrid and Schultz request a stay of discovery and trial deadlines is warranted and
 23 should entered by the Court." ECF No. 66 at 4 (emphasis added). Thus, the Court does not think it
 24 misunderstood what was stated in Plaintiffs' Motion to Stay Discovery. The Court, nonetheless, did
 25 not grant the indefinite stay Plaintiffs sought.

26 II. Discussion

27 Although not mentioned by Plaintiffs, motions for reconsideration may be brought under
 28 both Rules 59(e) and 60(b). Rule 60(b) is not applicable here. "Under Rule 59(e), a motion for

1 reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court
 2 is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening
 3 change in the controlling law.” *389 Orange Street Partners v. Arnold*, 179 F.3d 656, 665 (9th Cir.
 4 1999). LR 59-1 states: “The court possesses the inherent power to reconsider an interlocutory order
 5 for cause, so long as the court retains jurisdiction. Reconsideration also may be appropriate if (1)
 6 there is newly discovered evidence that was not available when the original motion or response was
 7 filed, (2) the court committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly unjust, or (3) if there
 8 is an intervening change in controlling law.” This authority, however, “is governed by the doctrine
 9 that a court will generally not reexamine an issue previously decided by the same or higher court in
 10 the same case.” *Mkhitaryan v. U.S. Bank, N.A.*, Case No. 2:11-cv-01055-JCM-CWH, 2013 WL
 11 211091, at *1 (D. Nev. Jan. 18, 2013) *citing Lucas Auto. Eng’g, Inc. v. Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.*,
 12 275 F.3d 762, 766 (9th Cir. 2001). “Newly discovered evidence” under Rule 59 requires the party
 13 to show the evidence: “(1) is truly-newly-discovered; (2) could not have been discovered through
 14 due diligence; and (3) is of such a material and controlling nature that it demands a probable change
 15 in the outcome.” *Sciara v. Campbell*, Case No. 2:18-cv-1700-DJA, 2020 WL 248653, at *2 (D.
 16 Nev. Jan. 15, 2020) *quoting United States v. Westlands Water Dist.*, 134 F.Supp.2d 1111, 1130 n.
 17 45 (E.D. Cal. 2001).

18 Plaintiffs do not cite the rules or standard for reconsideration and presented no argument in
 19 supports of this portion of their current Motion. Moreover, the Court finds no basis for
 20 reconsideration. However, the Court will clarify its prior Order in an effort to ensure there is no
 21 confusion.

22 **III. Order**

23 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs’ Motion for Clarification or Reconsideration of
 24 Order (ECF No. 68) is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part.

25 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs’ Motion for Reconsideration is DENIED.

26 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs’ Motion for Clarification is GRANTED.

27 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that discovery is stayed through January 29, 2021.

1 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants' responses to presently pending discovery
2 propounded by Plaintiffs on Defendants is due on February 16, 2021. No extension of time to this
3 due date will be granted as Defendants have had more than a substantial opportunity to retain counsel
4 and respond to discovery.

5 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Defendants fail to respond to pending discovery,
6 irrespective of whether they retain counsel on or before the due date stated above, Plaintiffs may
7 move to compel and for sanctions.

8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the discovery period shall recommence on January 30,
9 2021. Plaintiffs may then, as they choose, propound additional written discovery and set depositions,
10 including the depositions of Defendants, irrespective of whether Defendants have retained counsel.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Defendants fail to respond to additional written
12 discovery or fail to appear at deposition, more severe sanctions may issue up to and including the
13 entry of an adverse inference or striking of Defendants' answer and counterclaims.

14 Dated this 28th day of December, 2020

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17 ELAYNA J. YOUCRAH
18 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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